

LANDIS'S DUAL ROLE SHARPLY CRITICISED

Welty, in Committee Hearing, Hints Baseball Job Is Close to Bribery.

VOLSTEAD IS SURPRISED

Judge's Action in Taking Outside Position Seen as Dangerous Precedent.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.

The opening today of the House Judiciary Committee investigation into the impeachment charges against Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis of Chicago by Representative Welty (Ohio) revealed that probably a majority of the committee opposes the action of Judge Landis in remaining on the bench while acting as an arbiter for organized baseball, but does not believe the holding of both offices should subject him to impeachment.

It seems probable that the report of the committee in disposing of Mr. Welty's impeachment charges will carry an official condemnation of Judge Landis's action and that a bill making it a crime for a Judge to accept another office while remaining on the bench may be introduced in the new Congress. Such a bill has been introduced by Mr. Welty. During the hearing Representative Husted (N. Y.), Berris (Ohio) and Goodkowitz (W. Va.) openly attacked Judge Landis's action in holding both offices, although stating that at present it is not illegal. Several others privately expressed the same opinion, and Representative Volstead (Minn.), chairman of the committee, stated that he was surprised at the strength of this sentiment. It was pointed out that every Federal Judge is overworked and cannot devote much time to other work without neglecting his official duties.

The action of Judge Landis in suspending sentence on the Ottawa (Ill.) bank clerk convicted of embezzling on the ground that he was underpaid also figured in the hearing to-day, but it is probable, Mr. Volstead said, this will not be inquired into because it is not before the committee at this time. Senator Dill (S. C.), who attacked Judge Landis because of this action, has asked the committee for a hearing.

Mr. Welty, who was the only witness, charged that organized baseball magnates had in effect bribed Judge Landis by offering him the post of national arbiter because they hoped by means of the check the prosecution of the Chicago White Sox and the Federal League's anti-trust suit. He quoted one of the baseball magnates as saying:

"K. M. Landis, lawyer, meant nothing to organized baseball, but K. M. Landis, Judge of the Federal Court of the United States, was worth any price he might ask."

"If that was the intent does the act not bring it within the law of bribery?" asked Mr. Welty. "If these baseball magnates who were found guilty here and fined \$240,000 are permitted to employ Judge Landis as the chief arbiter of the illegal trust, then what would prevent the baseball players now under indictment for throwing games from employing Judge Landis? When will we call a halt on our judiciary?"

"Judge Landis has a right to yield to the temptations of illegal combinations, but he should not bring all of our judiciary into ill repute. If the country approves the dual role of Judge Landis, then the House will be called on to prescribe a new standard for our judiciary, because others would be pleased to employ some Judge, for he is worth any price he might wish to ask."

"But I do not believe the American people are so dead as to permit any of us to escape our duties in this matter."

Representative Boies (Ia.) expressed the opinion that Judge Landis's action in not sentencing the young bank clerk was more serious than his holding of the baseball office.

Chairman Volstead pointed out that the Judge had merely suspended sentence and that the young man can be sent to prison.

Apparently Judge Landis was not represented at the hearing, although Representative Gallivan (Mass.), an ex-Harvard ball player, said he was there in the name of the "lovers of good baseball."

"I don't believe I need to testify before the case has been made against Judge Landis," he said.

FEARS LONG OCEAN VOYAGE ON SOFT DRINK AND HYMNS

Pacific Northwest Divided on Need of Abrogating Volstead Act on High Seas if Proposed Western Steamship Lines Are to Be Successful.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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Sharp differences of opinion on the future of American passenger ships under the rigors of the Volstead act developed at a Shipping Board hearing to-day with reference to allocation of Government vessels for the establishment of trade routes and passenger lines on the Pacific coast.

E. F. Blaine, vice-president of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, started the outburst in regard to passenger ships when he said:

"I do not believe American passenger ships will be patronized if there are only soft drinks, prayer books and hymns in their saloons. I am not a drinking man, but I would not like to undertake to go on a long trip on the high seas

on a dry ship, and there are lots of other Americans who feel the same way; so something must be done."

Rosier D. Pinneo of Astoria, Ore., countered with: "There is a different class of people on the Columbia River, and American passenger ships could be filled there. As to hymn books, we could put jazz music on board and keep within the law."

Commissioner Goff inquired of Mr. Pinneo: "Then the people in your district are developing up to Government regulation?" And Mr. Pinneo agreed they were.

James A. Emery of San Francisco rose to state that he agreed with Mr. Blaine in general, but with this qualification—"that the ships be dry and the passengers wet."

The hearing as to west coast routes proceeded without action.

For some time shut its doors to withdrawals, while appealing for deposits. A mass meeting at Fargo was followed by a persistent publicity campaign in North Dakota, and other States where the league had followers, for deposits in the Fargo bank. Enough came in for a time so the bank could reopen and most of the former depositors got their money out.

The bank to-day began establishing branches over the State for receiving deposits and is opening a campaign to wear away money from State and national banks.

The league administration has two objects in view. One is to appeal to the loyalty of league adherents and get some more of their money to relieve the critical condition of State finances. The other is to carry the war to the bankers, and, if possible, force them to renewed efforts at agreement and relief for the State's situation.

League leaders, when discussing measures preliminary to selling their State bonds a few days ago, admitted that passage of the initiated law last fall was really a mandate from the people for liquidation of the Bank of North Dakota and its conversion into a farm loan bank. The initiated law repealed the provision requiring funds of government sub-divisions to be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota.

Now, it is pointed out, the industrial commission, composed of three league officials, uses this same initiated law as an excuse for changing its policy and appealing for private deposits.

"By indorsing the petition for the initiated public law, the State Bankers' Association," according to the industrial commission's statement, "signified the desire of the bankers of the State to have the Bank of North Dakota enter into competition with them for deposits."

It is more than three months since the election, but the industrial commission has not attempted to compete for deposits. It has some private funds on deposit, the February 15 statement showing \$245,176 in individual deposits. These are believed to be largely funds of labor unions in other States, especially in Chicago and Minneapolis, where campaigns were made some time ago for deposits in the North Dakota Bank.

As stated in a despatch from Salina, Kan., a few days ago, the Bank of North Dakota has been refusing to honor checks on private deposits.

The situation reminds North Dakotans of the hue and cry in 1919 about the Scandinavian-American Bank of Fargo. This is the bank that the State Supreme Court took in charge after examination had disclosed its serious condition through loading up with Non-Partisan League accommodation notes.

O. E. Loftus, State bank examiner, was placed in charge of the bank and

109 LABOR LEADERS CONFER TO-MORROW

Called to Adopt National Policy in Present Industrial Situation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor will meet here to-morrow, preliminary to opening the conference

Wednesday of heads of 109 national and international labor unions, called by Samuel Gompers to consider a "national policy" in connection with the present industrial situation.

While the meeting of the council itself is expected to result in no definite development, it is regarded by labor officials as of prime importance in connection with the meeting on the following day.

The nationally organized onslaught upon the "closed shop" will be the chief consideration of the conference, according to Frank Morrison, secretary of the Federation and a member of the executive council.

"The conference will consider the publicity and other methods of our opponents," Mr. Morrison said, "and it is just possible that labor will launch an opposing movement against those who imagine they control every avenue of publicity. Our opponents are mistaken

CHICAGO JOB PRINTERS FIGHT WAGE REDUCTION

Cut Goes Into Effect Friday Pending Arbitration.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Members of Typographical Union No. 16 will fight the proposed wage cut of \$4.65 weekly for job printers, according to a vote taken Sunday, which showed the organization unanimously opposed to the decrease.

The reduction was proposed by the Franklin Typothetae of Chicago, representing all employers in the printing trades except newspapers.

"True, the prices of some necessities have been reduced, but what about rents?" asked Mark Mitchell, vice-president of the union, who presided. "The average living cost is about the same as when the last wage increase was granted. Local conditions prevent the Department of Labor report from reflecting our position."

The present wage scale is \$51. A contract made in 1919 provided for adjustment every six months. Two increases of \$5 weekly have been made since that time.

The proposed wage reduction will go into effect Friday, pending arbitration.

PROPOSED WAGE CUT IN OHIO.

Youngstown Building Trades Employers Fix It at 20 Per Cent.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 21.—Officials of the Youngstown Building Trades Employers Association said to-day that craftsmen would be requested to accept a 20 per cent. wage reduction in the new agreements which are effective May 1 next. The request was submitted to more than 5,000 workmen.

Journeymen said to-day that they would oppose the wage cut.

SPALDINGS CUT WAGES.

CHICOPPEE, Mass., Feb. 21.—A wage reduction of 10 per cent., effective March 1, was announced to-day by A. G. Spalding & Brothers, manufacturers of sporting and athletic goods. Nine hundred employees, the entire number employed, are affected. All are on day work. The plant will continue to operate forty-eight hours a week.

U. S. RAIL BOARD URGES FURTHER CONFERENCES

A., B. and A. Dispute Over Wage Reduction Remanded.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—The United States Railway Labor Board to-day recommended that the controversy between employees of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad and the road be remanded for further conferences before the board makes any decision in the case.

The board's ruling stated that the conference held prior to bringing the case before the board had not fully complied with the spirit of the transportation act, and suggested that further conferences on all phases of the situation be held.

The case was brought to the board following notices of a wage reduction which subsequently was ordered rescinded by the board. The road argued financial inability to pay the rates established under the board's wage award of July, 1920.

LOYALTY PLEA GOES TO NON-PARTISANS

League to Use Bank of North Dakota in Fight on Financiers of State.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HEMLOCK, N. D., Feb. 21.—Falling in their efforts to obtain loans to bolster up the condition of the Bank of North Dakota, the Non-Partisan League State Administration has determined to use its bank to carry on war against the banking interests of the State. The action of the industrial commission in appealing for private deposits in the Bank of North Dakota is so interpreted here.

The bank to-day began establishing branches over the State for receiving deposits and is opening a campaign to wear away money from State and national banks.

The league administration has two objects in view. One is to appeal to the loyalty of league adherents and get some more of their money to relieve the critical condition of State finances. The other is to carry the war to the bankers, and, if possible, force them to renewed efforts at agreement and relief for the State's situation.

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CLOSED ALL DAY TO-DAY

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West 42nd St. (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) West 43rd St.

Due to the tremendous response accorded this convincing, value-giving event we announce a continuation for the especial advantage of those who have not already participated in our

SALE of MEN'S FINE SUITS

\$39.50 \$45.00

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Finished Worsteds, Unfinished Worsteds, Serges, Cheviots and Pencil Stripes—mostly year-round weights, in a comprehensive display of patterns and colorings. Single and Double-Breasted. Regulars, Stouts, Shorts and Longs.

Full Dress or Tuxedo Coat and Trousers SPECIAL at \$45.00

A slight charge will be made for alterations.

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Offering an exclusive assortment of newly created Springtime modes in

WOMEN'S HATS

At the Decidedly Advantageous Price of

\$24.50

Distinctive, high in character, these Hats were made in our own work-rooms by expert artistes and reveal superior workmanship and finest quality materials throughout.

Dress Hats, Sport Hats in wide shapes, narrow brims, off-the-face shapes and Turbans, forming a veritable rainbow in their rich colorings

An unusually large assortment of

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Silk Petticoats

Will be placed on sale Wednesday

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HIGH QUALITY Tub Satins (double-paneled), Silk Jerseys, Taffetas and Messalines in new models and Spring colorings.

Main Floor.

Tuxedo Models in

Women's and Misses'

Fibre Silk Sweaters

Two very specially priced groups at

\$7.95 \$13.50

SMART, Tuxedo models with braided girdles or sash. An extensive showing of bright colors; also Black and White.

Main Floor.

We are now showing complete assortments of

Wool Dress Fabrics and Coatings

in the new, fashionable weaves created by the foremost Foreign and American manufacturers for Spring and Summer, 1921.

Special Values will be offered for Wednesday in

Imported Velour Checks and

Plaids—

54 inches; a choice assortment

of the new Spring color combinations Yard, \$4.50

All-Wool Tricotine and Poirer

Twill—

54 inches wide. Navy Blue and Black. Yard, \$5.50

All-Wool Fine Twill Serge—

54 inches wide; superior quality; soft finish. Navy Blue and Black. Yard, \$2.45

Imported All Wool Suitings—

54 inches wide; in a choice assortment of smart Mixtures. Yard, \$1.90

12,000 Yards BLACK DRESS SILKS

at Extraordinary Price Concessions

Foreign and American Weaves.

Desirable qualities, recommended for their durability.

All-Silk Canton Crepe 40 in. **\$3.45**

(The fashionable fabric of To-day)

Imported Chiffon Dress Taffeta . . . 39 in. **\$2.55**

Imported Chiffon Dress Taffeta . . . 35 in. **\$2.25**

Dress Satin—Good weight and quality . . 40 in. **\$1.85**

Satin Charmeuse 40 in. **\$2.25**

(Excellent weight and quality.)

Crepe de Chine 40 in. **\$1.20**

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A heavy Winter weight, double size Plaid Blanket of 100% Wool—at this price! It is a value, a buying opportunity you simply can't allow to slip through your fingers.

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